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MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE (Department of Food)

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 31st July 1964

G.S.R. 1098.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following Order, namely:—

1. **Short title, extent and commencement.**—(1) This Order may be called the Andhra Pradesh Coarse Rice (Maximum Prices) Order, 1964.

(2) It extends to the States of Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Madras and Mysore.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

2. **Definitions.**—In this Order,—

(a) “coarse rice” means the varieties of rice specified in Schedule I to this Order;

(b) “retailer” means any person selling rice to consumers;

(c) “retail price” means the price charged by a retailer;

(d) “State Government” means the Government of the State having jurisdiction;

(e) “wholesale price” means the price charged by any person for the sale of rice to a dealer not being a consumer.

3. **Maximum prices.**—(1) The maximum wholesale prices for coarse rice of Andhra Pradesh origin of fair average quality sold in any of the States specified in column (1) of Schedule II to this Order shall be within the range specified against that State in column (2) of the said Schedule.

(2) The maximum retail prices for coarse rice of Andhra Pradesh origin of fair average quality sold in any of the States specified in column (1) of Schedule III to this Order shall be within the range specified against that State in Column (2) of the said Schedule.

Explanation.—Rice shall be deemed to be of fair average quality if it is adequately polished, in sound merchantable condition, sweet, dry, clean, wholesome, of good food value and free from mould, weevils, smell, discolouration,

admixture of deleterious substances and all impurities except to the extent indicated in Schedule IV to this Order. Where the tolerance limits are exceeded cuts shall apply as indicated in column (4) of the said Schedule.

4. The State Government concerned may fix the maximum wholesale and retail prices for any variety of coarse rice within the range specified in Schedule II or, as the case may be, Schedule III to this Order, in respect of that State.

SCHEDULE I

[See clause 2(a)]

Nallarlu and other red varieties, Kesari red, Kesari white, Basangi, Garikalu, Pala Sannalu, Dalwa Mologulukulu, No. 19, Kusuma, Rasulu and Akkulu.

SCHEDULE II

[See clause 3(1)]

Name of State	Range of maximum wholesale prices. Rupees per quintal (including cost of bags)
(1)	(2)
1. Andhra Pradesh	58.57 to 65.32
2. Madras	61.50 to 68.60
3. Kerala	64.70 to 71.50
4. Mysore	64.30 to 71.05

SCHEDULE III

[See clause 3(2)]

Name of State	Range of maximum retail prices. Rupees per quintal.
(1)	(2)
1. Andhra Pradesh	59.75 to 66.62 or 60 to 67 paise per kg.
2. Madras	64.60 to 72.05 or 65 to 72 paise per kg.
3. Kerala	67.95 to 75.10 or 68 to 75 paise per kg.
4. Mysore	67.50 to 74.60 or 68 to 75 paise per kg.

SCHEDULE IV

(See Explanation to clause 3)

Constituents of admixtures	Kind of rice	Free tolerance limit for fair average quality rice (per cent)	Rate at which cuts shall be imposed for every one per cent or part of one per cent over the free tolerance limit specified in column (3).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. Broken and fragments	Boiled rice	15	Over 15% and up to 25%, 8 paise per quintal. Over 25%, 16 paise per quintal.
	Raw rice	25	Over 25% and up to 40%, 8 paise per quintal. Over 40%, 16 paise per quintal.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
2.	Dirt, foreign matter and/or paddy or unhusked grains.	Boiled rice or Raw rice	1.0 Over 1% and up to 2%, 24 paise per quintal. Over 2%, 51 paise per quintal.
3.	Damaged, discoloured and weevilled grains.	Boiled rice or Raw rice	2.5 Over 2.5% and up to 5%, 16 paise per quintal. Over 5% 51, paise per quintal.
4.	Red grains and other inferior varieties in varieties other than 'Nallariu', 'Badama' and other red varieties.	Boiled rice or Raw rice	10.0 Over 10%, 8 paise per quintal. (See note below).
5.	Dehusked grains	Boiled rice or Raw rice	12 If the tolerance limit is exceeded the excess over that limit shall be counted as additional 'red grains'. The actual red grains together with this addition shall then be considered for cut under the item 'red grains' mentioned at 4 above.
6.	Moisture	Boiled rice	15.0 Over 15% at full value of the rice equivalent to moisture content.
		Raw rice	14.0 Over 14% at full value of the rice equivalent to moisture content.

NOTES.—(1) Besides the cut shown in column (4) for item 4 above for admixture of red grains and other inferior varieties in excess of 12 per cent, an additional cut at the rate of 67 paise per quintal shall be imposed up to 30 per cent. Over 30 per cent a cut of Rs. 1 34 per quintal shall be imposed.

(2) The rate of cut specified in column (4) in respect of items other than 'Moisture' is for every one per cent or part of one per cent over the tolerance limit, i.e., the quantity which is less than one per cent would be counted as one per cent and cut calculated at the next round figure of percentage. For example, if the excess of impurities over the tolerance limit is 1.1 per cent, the cut will be calculated for 2 per cent.

In respect of 'Moisture', however, the cuts shall be to the extent of the actual percentage of moisture in the rice.

Definitions of Items of Various Impurities

1. *Broken.*—Kernels which are less than 3/4ths but not less than 1/8th of the full grains.
2. *Foreign matter.*—It shall be matter other than rice kernels, rice polishings, paddy and broken of the size of less than 1/8th.
3. *Damaged, discoloured and chalky etc.*—The grain that is discoloured and spoiled by natural or unnatural factors, such as loose water, excessive moisture, fungi, insects or by any other means. (Chalky grains having one half or more as chalky to be reckoned as chalky grains.)
4. *Red grains.*—Shall be kernels or pieces of kernels which have more than 1/4th of their surface coated with red bran.

5. *Dehusked*.—Rice kernels, whole or broken, which have more than 1/4th of their surface area covered with bran.

6. *Moisture*.—Loose water that is lost on heating at 130° C for two hours.

[No. 201 (AP) (3) /717/64-PY. II.]

G.S.R. 1099.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following Order, namely:—

1. **Short title, extent and commencement.**—(1) This Order may be called the Madras Coarse Rice (Maximum Prices) Order, 1964.

(2) It extends to the States of Madras and Kerala.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

2. **Definitions.**—In this Order,—

(a) “coarse rice” means the varieties of rice specified in Schedule I to this Order;

(b) “retailer” means any person selling rice to consumers;

(c) “retail price” means the price charged by a retailer;

(d) “State Government” means the Government of the State having jurisdiction;

(e) “wholesale price” means the price charged by any person for the sale of rice to a dealer not being a consumer.

3. **Maximum Prices.**—(1) The maximum wholesale prices for coarse rice of Madras origin of fair average quality sold in the State of Madras or Kerala shall be within the range specified against that State in column (2) of Schedule II to this Order.

(2) The maximum retail prices for coarse rice of Madras origin of fair average quality sold in the State of Madras or Kerala shall be within the range specified against that State in column (2) of Schedule III to this Order.

Explanation.—Rice shall be deemed to be of fair average quality if it is adequately polished, in sound merchantable condition, sweet, dry, clean, wholesome, of good food value and free from mould, weevils, smell, discolouration, admixture of deleterious substances and all impurities except to the extent indicated in Schedule IV to this Order. Where the tolerance limits are exceeded cuts shall apply as indicated in column (4) of the said Schedule.

4. The State Government concerned may fix the maximum wholesale and retail prices for any variety of coarse rice within the range specified in Schedule II or, as the case may be, Schedule III to this Order, in respect of that State.

SCHEDULE I

[See clause 2(a)]

Red Kar or short duration Red Kar varieties, Madhu Muzhang, Sembalai, Kullam Samba, Kallimatter, Puzhuthi Peratti, Mosanam, Manavari, Manakathi, Red Vadan Samba, Swaranavari, Adt. 3, Adt. 4, Sarapalli, Poonkar, Chitrakalai.

SCHEDULE II

[See clause 3 (1)]

Name of State	Range of maximum wholesale prices, including cost of bags Rs. per quintal
(1)	(2)
1. Madras	65.50 to 70.45
2. Kerala	70.10 to 75.05

SCHEDULE III

[See clause 3(2)]

Name of State	Range of maximum retail prices Rs. per quintal
(1)	(2)
1. Madras	67.45 to 72.55 or 67 to 73 paise per kg.
2. Kerala	73.60 to 78.80 or 74 to 79 paise per kg.

SCHEDULE IV

[See Explanation to clause (3)]

Constituents of admixtures	Kind of rice	Free tolerance limit for fair average quality of rice per cent.	Rate at which cuts shall be imposed over the free tolerance limit specified in column (3)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1 <i>Broken and fragments:</i>			
Milled rice	Boiled rice	15	Over 15 per cent and up to 25 per cent at quarter value. Over 25 per cent at two-fifths value.
	Raw rice	25	Over 25 per cent and up to 40 per cent at quarter value. Over 40 per cent at half value.
2 Dirt, foreign matter and Paddy or unhusked grains.	Boiled rice or raw rice	1	Over 1 per cent and up to 2 per cent at three-fourths value. Over 2 per cent at full value.
3 Damaged, discoloured and weevilled grains.	Boiled rice or raw rice	2.5	Over 2.5 per cent and up to 5 per cent at half value. Over 5 per cent at full value.
4 Red grains and other inferior varieties.	Boiled rice or raw rice.	6	Over 6 per cent at quarter value.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
5 Moisture	Boiled rice	15	Over 15 per cent at full value.
	Raw rice	14	Over 14 per cent at full value.
6 Dehusked grains	Boiled rice or raw rice	12	If the tolerance limit is exceeded the excess over that limit shall be counted as additional 'red grains'. The actual red grains together with this addition shall then be considered for cut under the item 'Red grains' mentioned at 4 above.

NOTE.—Besides the cut shown in column (4) for item No. 4 for admixture of red grains and other inferior varieties in excess of 12% additional cut at the rate of 0.67 paise per quintal shall be imposed up to 30%. Over 30% a cut of Rs. 1.34 per quintal shall be imposed.

Definitions of various admixtures

1. Broken.—Kernels which are less than $\frac{3}{4}$ ths but not less than $\frac{1}{8}$ th of the full grain.
2. Foreign matter.—Dirt, grit, earth particles, paddy, rice kernels less than $\frac{1}{8}$ th of the whole grain, paddy and other grains shall be deemed to be foreign matter.
3. Damaged, discoloured and chalky etc.—The grain that is discoloured and spoiled by natural or unnatural factors such as loose water, excessive moisture, fungi, insects or by any other means (chalky grains having one half or more as chalky to be reckoned as "chalky").
4. Red grains.—Shall be kernels or pieces of kernels which have more than $\frac{1}{4}$ th of their surface coated with red bran.
5. Moisture.—Loose water that is lost on heating at 130 degrees C for 2 hours.

[No. 201(MAS)(3)718/64-PY.II.]

G.S.R. 1100.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby directs that the powers conferred on it by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act, to make orders to provide for the matters specified in clause (c) of sub-section (2) thereof, shall, in relation to rice, be exercisable also by the Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Madras and Mysore within their respective jurisdiction:

Provided that such power shall be exercised by the State Government concerned according to such directions as may be issued by the Central Government in this behalf.

[No. 203(SRZ) (1) 719/64-PY. II]

G.S.R. 1101.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby rescinds, with immediate effect, the Rice (Andhra Pradesh) Price Control Order, 1963, published under G.S.R. 1945, dated the 17th December, 1963, in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary [Part II, Section 3—Sub-section (1)], dated the 17th December, 1963.

[No. 201(AP/MAS(1)/722/64-PY.II.]

B. P. BAGCHI, Jt. Secy.